for some of the abolition harpies very often during the session, & the next Reporter will probably contain one prepared in great haste, in relation to the applicability of Mr Clay's remarks on the Bankrupt Bill, to the subject of Abolition — I did not expect when I came here to be able to take part in the debates — I have neither health or experience in legislation to warrant it, at present — I have not been idle however, & I somehow or another have the misfortune to be always regarded as so much in earnest about any thing in which I engage, that I am known here as the abolitionist by every body — I shoulder the name & scandal, & scorn, when I first came, & though it has cost me many a sneer & scoff from some, I believe it has caused me to be upheld by others.

There is very much here that is unpleasant. Much wickedness, blasphemy, profanity, lewdness, profanation of the Sabbath & drunkenness. God give energy & power to the Gospel — It is the only hope of the Country.

You see how garrulous I am —

J.M.G.

MS. A.21.11.83

Comm west again, it will give me most sincere pleasure to ~~see~~ you at my house & table -

I really think Harrison will be elected by a most tremendous vote, & I think it will be better for the Country & for the Slave, notwithstanding his subserviency to the South - VanBuren is leagued with Calhoun, & he is the great high Priest of Slavery - Clay is not half so mischievous The Administration too, is grasping for power, & patronage by every possible means, & if Van Buren succeeds, a drilled & disciplined troops an ready to carry through every measure he pitches upon, however corrupt -

I have written for your eye alone, in great haste, & in the midst of frequent interruptions

I thank you for the papers

Yours Very Truly

S M Gates

Rev. A A Phelps

I have written articles

Calhoun's affair has been much magnified -
The letter he referred to, was to Evans, in answer to
an Enquiry about his introducing Slavery into
Indiania - It was a brief reply, in which he
denied the charge, & said any one might have
known better than to make it, as he had belonged
to a Society in Virginia, as was well known, to manumit
Slaves - Not wishing to appear in the papers, he
told Evans, if he should have occasion to publish
any thing in relation to it, to do it as coming
from himself, & not from the Journal, — Calhoun
was the only person to whom he showed the letter
he says, & he refused to shew it to me or publish
it because, he (Evans) said he would not be
drove into its publication by the Globe - I
wish it had been published - I do not see
why Calhoun did any thing so censurable
& expt it was to notice the Globes attack
at all - I may have to do the same however,
as I do not wish to be represented as playing
the hypocrite, & trying to convince the north
of Harrison's abolition, when he repeatedly
denies it himself - I have not done so -
The Pope's Bull, the Amistead Case, The efforts
in favor of Emancipation in France, the
Worlds Convention, all, all feather the cars
Conscience smites also, & Emancipation goes
on at home, trembling Sinners hold of the oppressor
notwithstanding all his loud professions, & in this
cause one shall chase a thousand &c - Mary
off on Tuesday if well - I rejoice to get away - Shall
always be glad to hear from you & if you ever

me should be so hoorgd up - It is well that there should be some impracticables, like you & Leavitt, for there is continual danger of party attachments drawing us over too far, but on the other hand I think there has been a great deal too much of the feeling, with Goodell, Smith, Leavitt & others, (I dont know, how it has been with you, to be serious with you,) that their notions & views are just right, that every thing depended on their plans being carried out, & that no man could be a good abolitionist, who did not follow in their lead - Gerrit Smith is a good man, a generous noble hearted man, but where can he be found? He is continually changing - I suspect he will very soon be out in favor of the no civil Government theory -

Let every man work, with his own tools, over against his own door -

I do not know whether I named to you in my previous letter, that Mr Leavitts charge in Boston, that he had seen a letter from me saying that I knew from facts in my possession, that Harrison had changed his views since his Vincennes Speech, was a mistake - I never wrote any such letter - & have called on Mr L. for his authority & he cannot produce any at all - Says he was of the impression he had seen a letter from me some 4 or 6 months since, published in the West, but it might have been some other - You see how easy it is to make charges & to suspect mischief

loose from party too, & throw up my hat in favor of an entire abandonment of all party alliances, but I cannot see it so. See how New York has got on by pursuing the old course already - It is absurd & ridiculous to say that the pledge & balance of power systems have proved failures, because they have not led men to do at once, all they ought.

But I did not set down to argue this matter - I thank you for your kind & frank letter, - I do not wonder our friends feel like breaking loose from all hasty measures & men, when I see such men as Webster bowing to the South at Alexandria - Still I am not discouraged for the cause - So long as the difficulties are thickening about us, so long the cause takes root & gorson, - I insist that in nothing else in my day, has the good providence of God been so distinct & striking as in this cause - The wrath of Man has been made to praise God at every step, from the Mobs among the rabble, up to the Mobocratic proceedings in General Assemblies & Congress. I think myself if we should all together give the Political parties to understand we were going in with them to support their nominations good or bad,

Hon. Seth M. Gates.

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Washington July 14 1840.

The Abolitionist in Congress

Dear Brother

As I once heard you preach the greatest sermon I ever heard, as I have often insisted, at least the most ingenious, so now, I give you credit for a letter containing about as rational and correct views, as any one I have ever seen from a third party man - I think the most so. I have very little objection to make to your plan, if you can show any reasonable probability of so carrying it out, as to bring into Congress your few men who would be free from party obligations - The rub is to get them here - You may achieve the glorious victory of defeating the popular election, as you think you shall, but how is that to send men into Congress. Will you drive men to support abolitionists, who begin by professing to take no interest in the political affairs deemed of so much importance by politicians.

If I really believed most could be accomplished for the cause of the oppressed by that course, I believe I would break